

# Development of the Fabry-Perot Spectrometer Application

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Code 587



# Overview

- Fabry-Perot Spectrometer (FPS)
- Conclusion



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- **Fabry-Perot Spectrometer (FPS)**
- Conclusion



# SpaceCube

- Radiation hardened flight processors can be one to two generations behind
- Science data does not need to be perfect all the time especially if you can collect and process more data using newer technology
- Uses processors that are not radiation hardened and can recover from radiation induced upsets when they occur
- Is a high performance reconfigurable science data processor based on Xilinx Virtex FPGAs
  - Hybrid processing – CPU, DSP, and FPGA logic
  - Integrated “radiation upset mitigation” techniques
  - Critical function watchdogs



# International Space Station SpaceCube Experiment Mini

- **SpaceCube Mini (Virtex 5 FPGA)**
  - Demonstrate performance
  - Earth Science on-board processing algorithm development
  - Demonstrate 300 to 1 data reduction
- **Fabry-Perot Spectrometer (FPS)**
  - Demonstrate a smaller and cheaper way to measure methane in the atmosphere
  - Measure absorption by atmospheric gases in sunlight reflected off the Earth
  - Demonstrate measurements of atmospheric methane from space
- **Electro Hydro-Dynamic (EHD) Thermal Experiment**
  - EHD pumping of liquids in embedded micro-channels using electrical fields
  - Provide advanced thermal control for “power dense” electronics systems
- **CHREC Space Processor**
  - Demonstrate next generation processor

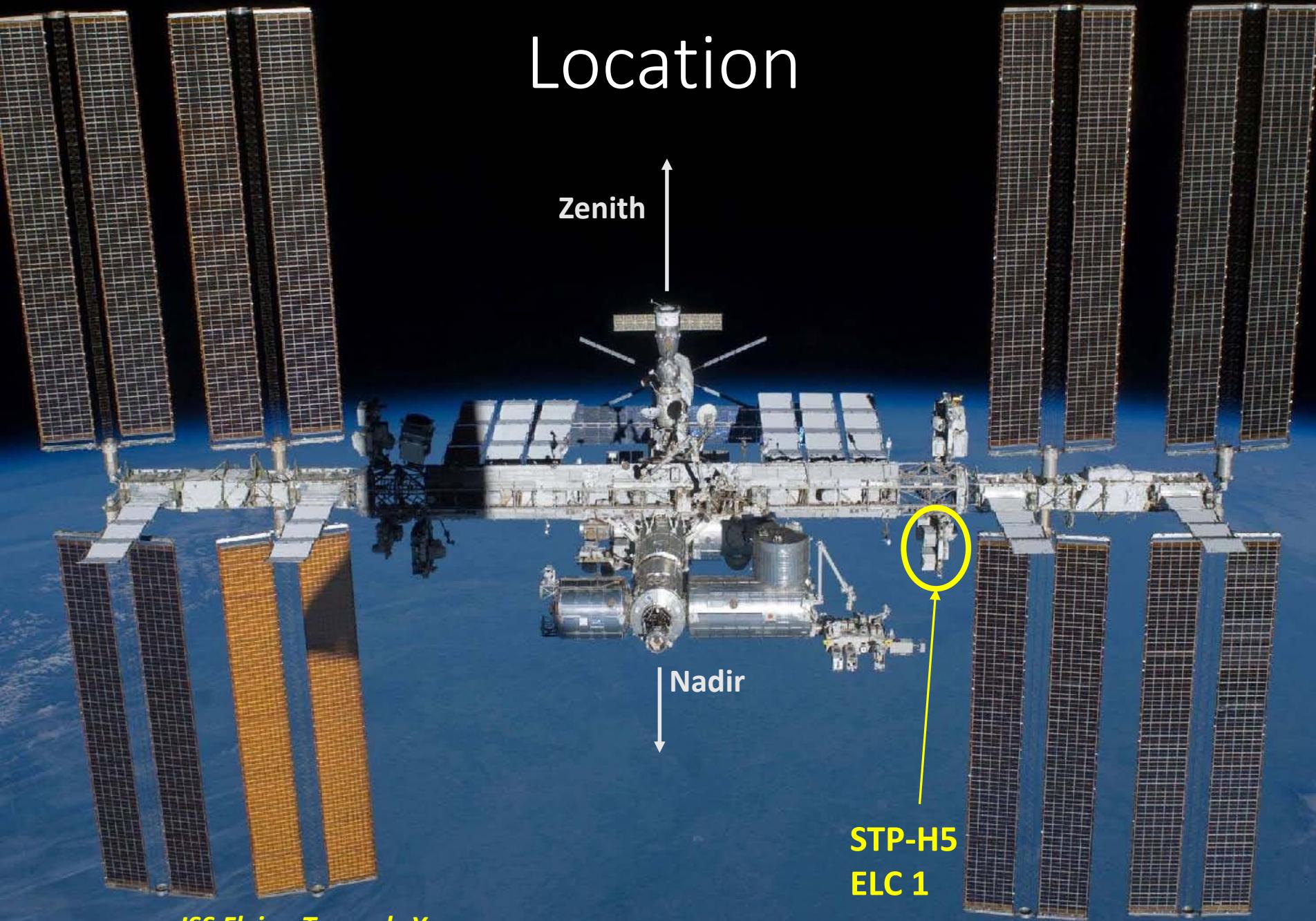


# Space Test Program – Houston 5



- Next DoD STP external ISS payload
  - Build upon successes of MISSE 6/7/8, STP-H3, and STP-H4
- Launch June 2016 on SpaceX Commercial Resupply Service 10 (SpX-10)
- Operate 2 years on ISS Express Logistics Carrier 1 (ELC)
- STP – H5 Includes 14 experiments
  - ISS SpaceCube Experiment – Mini (ISEM) (NASA GSFC)
    - Electric Hydro-Dynamic
    - Fabry-Perot (Upper Atmosphere) Spectrometer for Methane
    - SSCO Raven (Vis, IR, Flash Lidar, Gimbal) (Satellite Servicing Capabilities Office)
    - Innovative Coatings Experiment (Materials Exposure, req's crew imagery)
    - CSP – CHREC Space Processor (Demo next gen processor)

# Location



*ISS Flying Towards You*



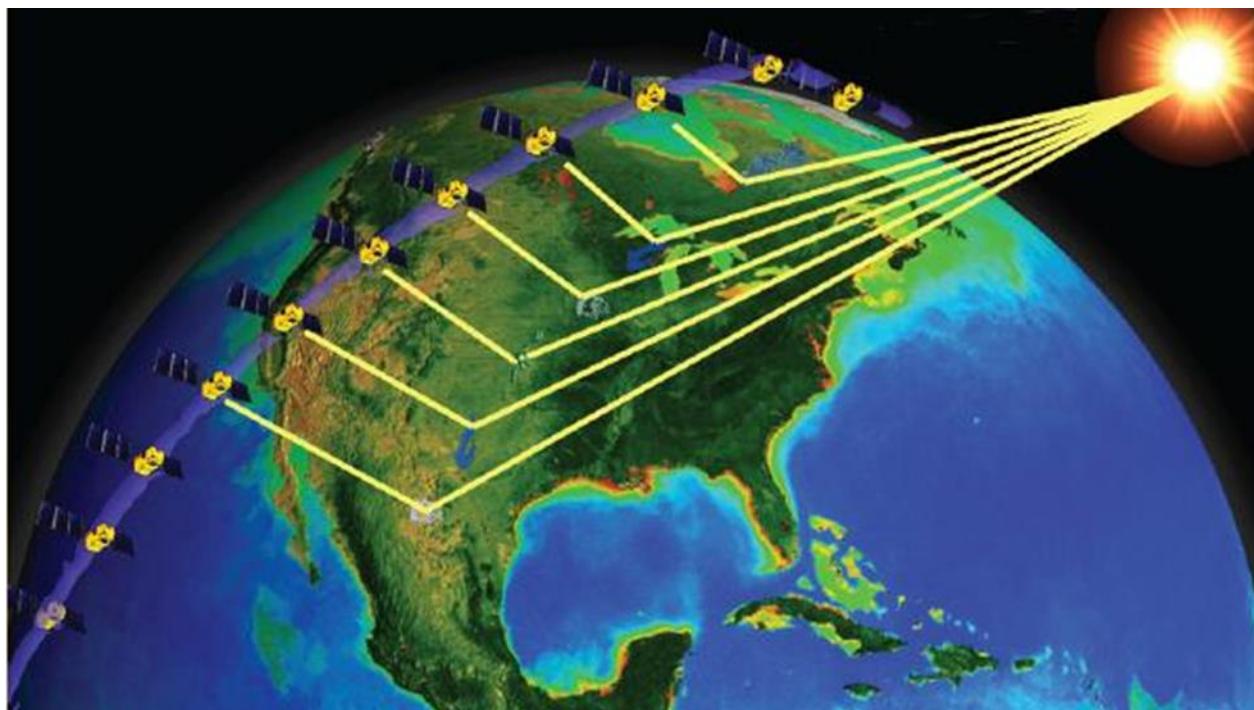
# Importance of the Fabry-Perot Spectrometer for Measuring Methane



- Methane's global warming effects are 20 times worse than that of carbon dioxide
- Measuring methane from melting permafrost and methane hydrates can help with global warming calculations
- There is currently an aircraft mission to measure methane being released from the permafrost but it can't provide continuous monitoring
- No plans to develop instruments that monitor methane over the next 10 years

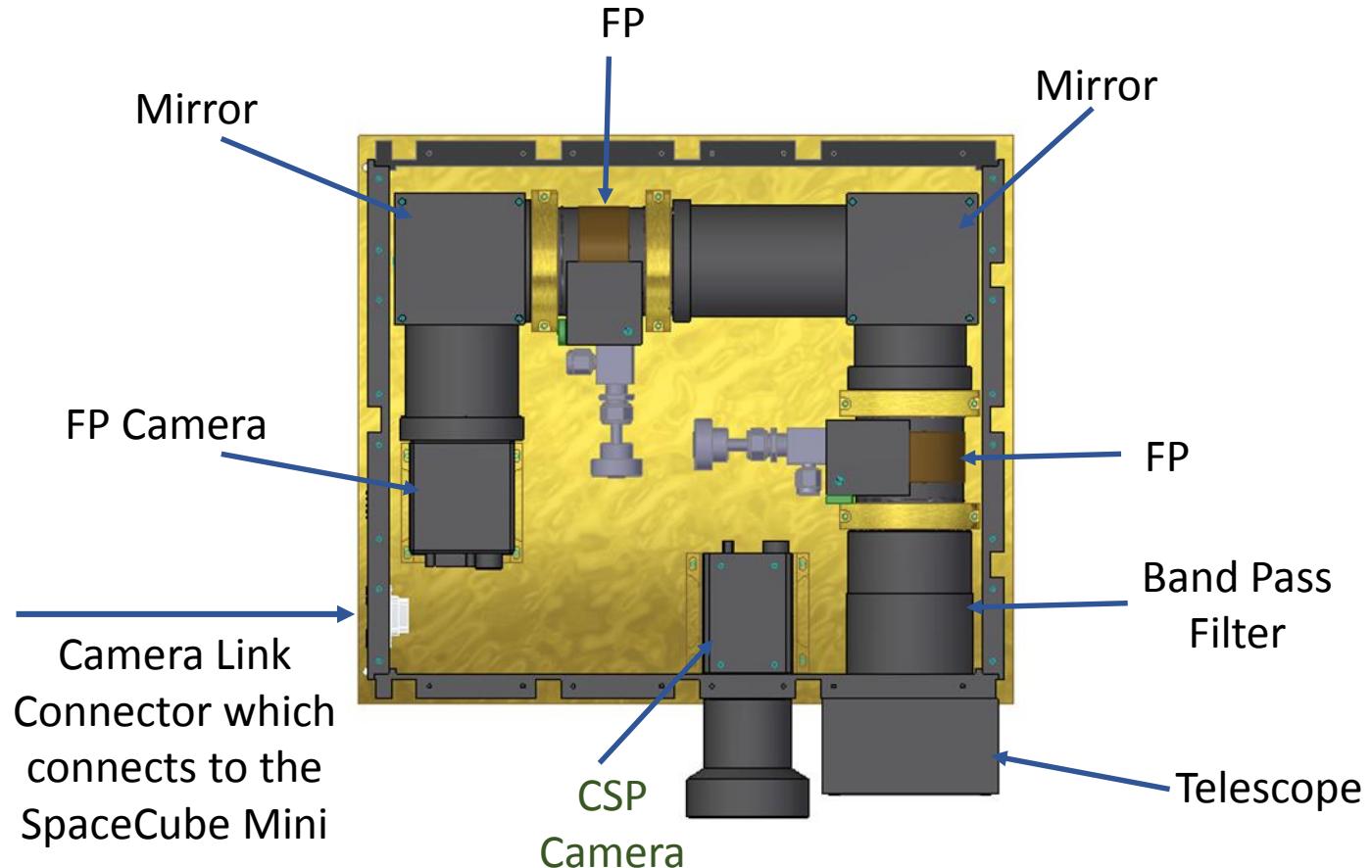


# How?



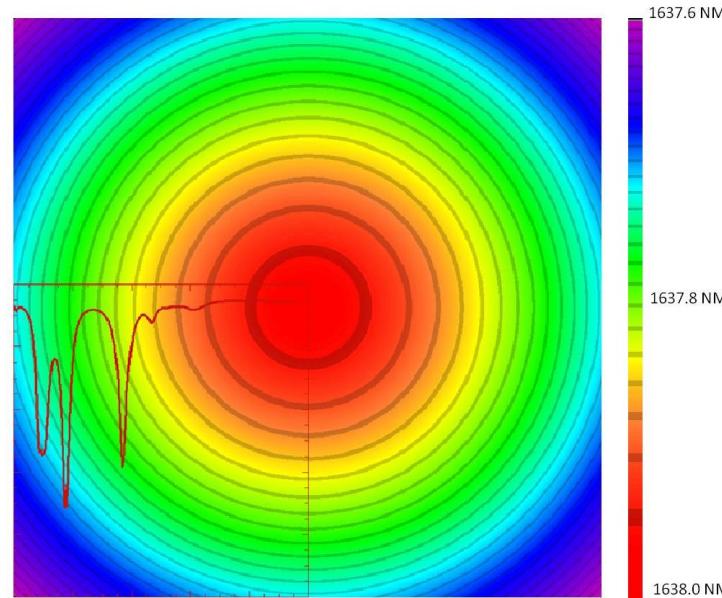
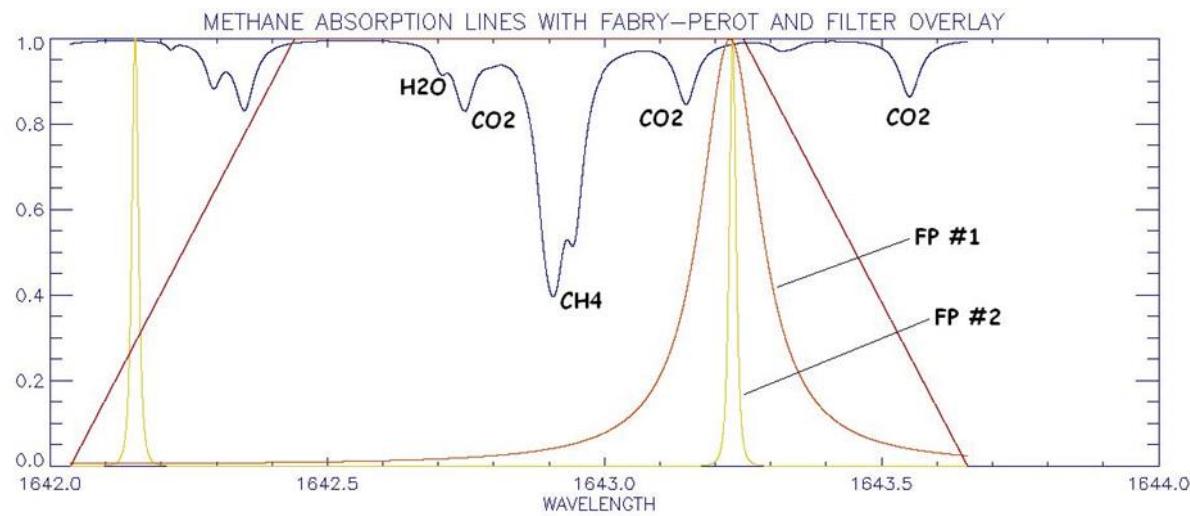


# FPS Box



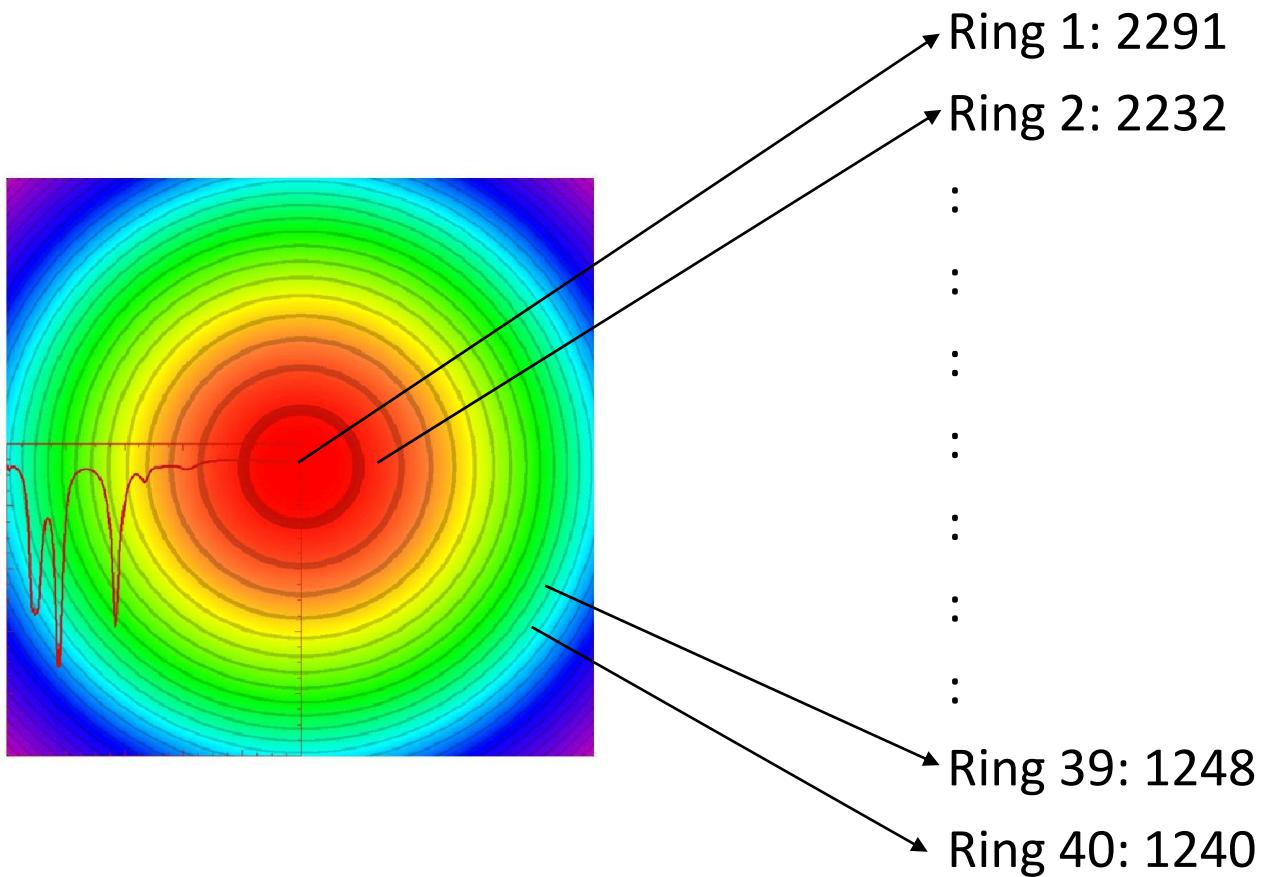


# FPS



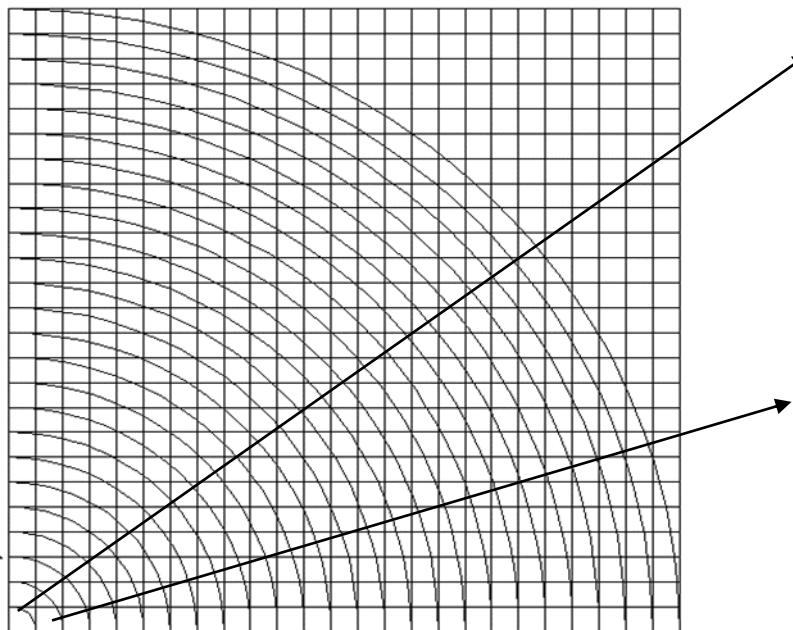


# Spectrum





# Ring Percentages



- Pixel 1:
  - Location: 0, 0
  - Ring #: 1
  - Percent 1: 79
  - Percent 2: 21
  - Percent 3: 0
- Pixel 2:
  - Location: 0, 1
  - Ring #: 2
  - Percent 1: 91
  - Percent 2: 9
  - Percent 3: 0



# Core Flight Executive (cFE)

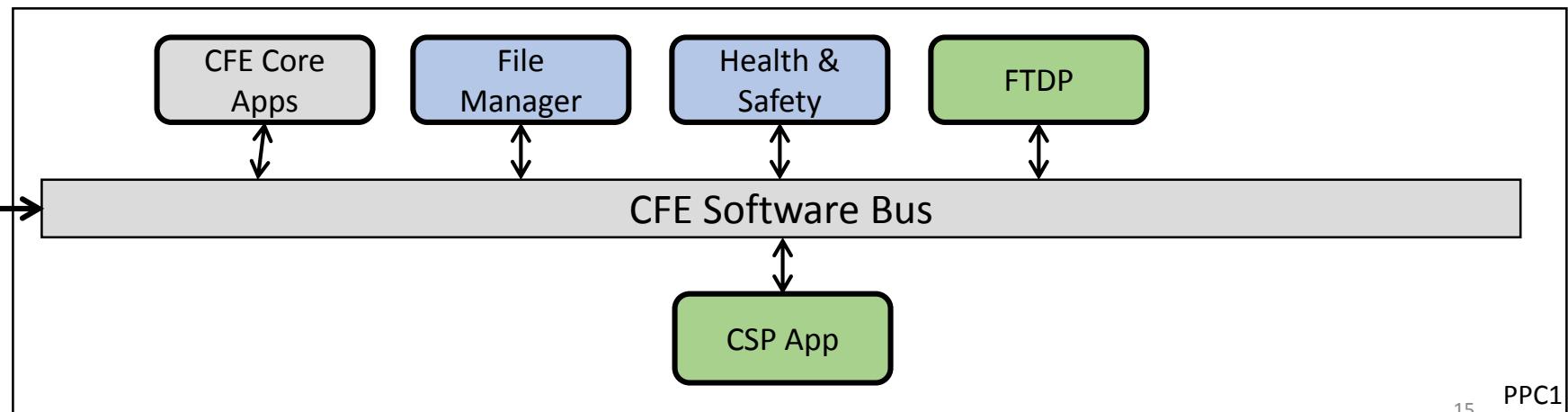
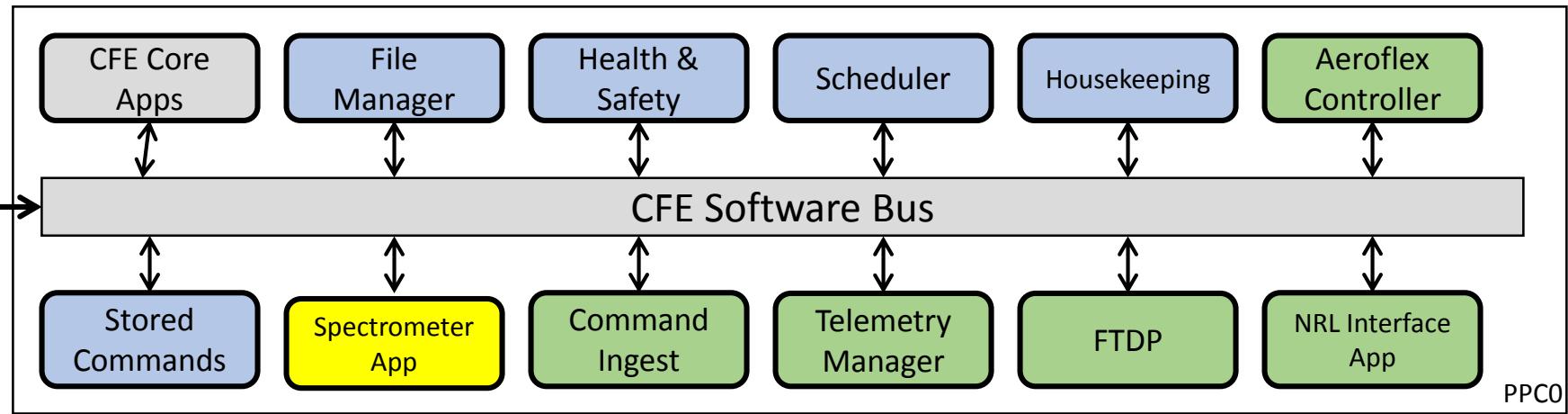
- A set of *mission independent, re-usable, core* flight software services and operating environment
  - Provides standardized Application Programmer Interfaces (API)
  - Supports and hosts flight software applications (CFS Apps)
  - Applications can be added and removed at run-time (eases system integration and FSW maintenance)
  - Supports software development for on-board FSW, desktop FSW development and simulators
  - Supports a variety of hardware platform
  - Contains platform and mission configuration parameters that are used to tailor the cFE for a specific platform and mission
- Provides:
  - Executive services
  - Software bus services
  - Event services
  - Time services
  - Table services
  - File services



# ISEM Software

CFE Core Apps CFS Apps Mission Apps My App

Software Bus Network





# FPS App Development Schedule

- Release 0 – 12/1/2014
  - Interfacing with the camera
  - Science algorithms
  - Sending data down
- Release 1 – 1/30/2015
  - Commanding
- Release 2 – 3/27/2015
  - Wish list features



# Development Platform

- Image processing code was prototyped using Java and OpenCV
- FPS Application code written in C
- ML510 board
- SpaceCube Linux



# FPS Application

- 3 operation modes
  - Silent Mode
  - Image Mode
  - Science Mode
- Algorithms
  - Find Circle
  - Calculate Ring Percentages
  - Calculate Average Background Intensity (Spectrum Correction)
  - Calculate Spectrum



# Commanding

- Change Number of Averaged Spectrums
- Change Execution Mode
- Find Circle
- Change Average Background Location
- Change Time Between Averaging Background
- Change Image Send Rate
- Change Time Between Frame Captures
- Change Time Between Image HRT Packets
- Change Dead Pixel Mode
- Load New Dead Pixel Locations
- IR Camera Pass-Through Commands
- Set Center and Radius
- Load New Lookup Table



# FPS Startup

- Startup in silent mode
- Initialize counters
- Read certain variables from flash

## Ring Percentages Table File

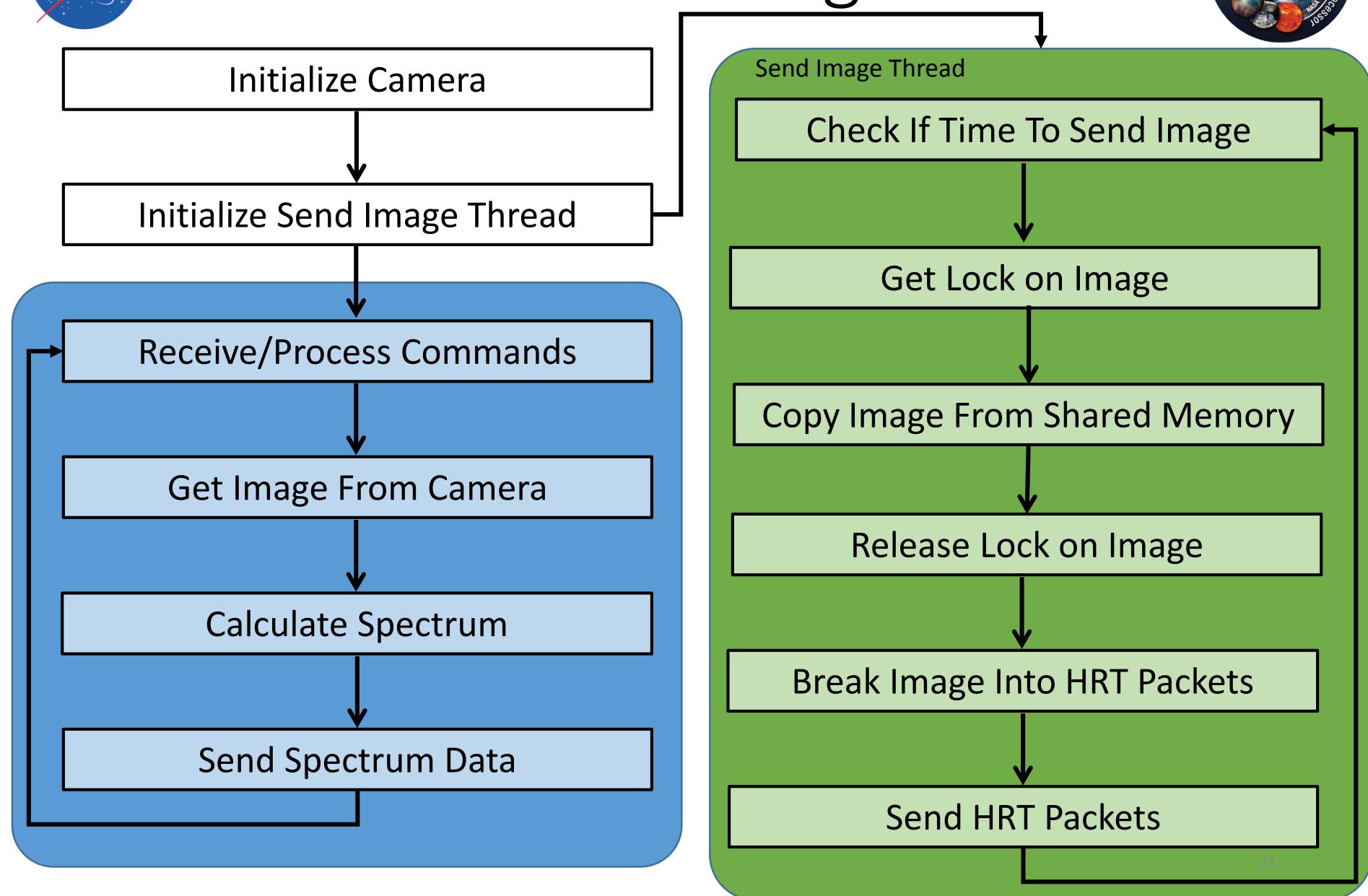
- Radius
- Center x, y location
- Number of pixels
- Table entries
  - Pixel location in image
  - First ring in pixel
  - Ring percentage
  - Ring + 1 percentage
  - Ring + 2 percentage

## Configurable values file

- Spectrums averaging mode
- Number spectrums to average
- Milliseconds spectrums to average
- Location of Background and Size
- Send image rate
- Calculate background rate
- Time between frames

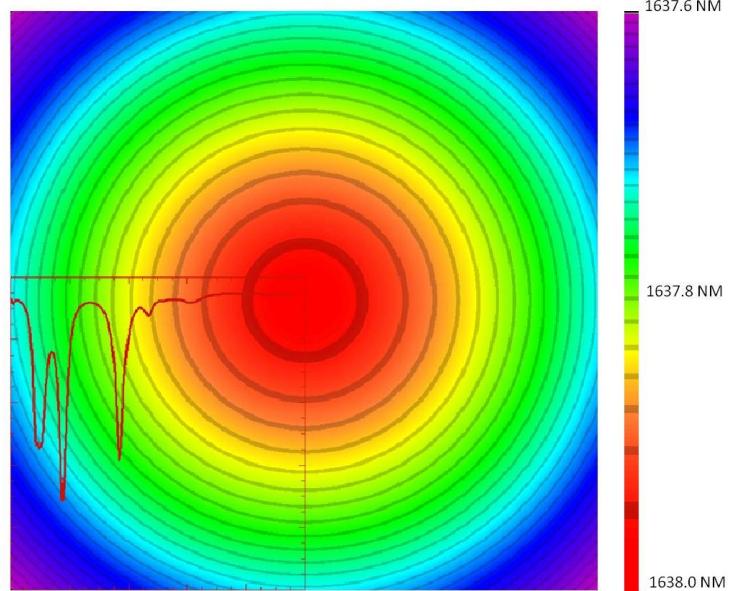


# Science Mode Program Flow





# Find Centroid





# Find Centroid Cont.

- Tried:
  - Canny edge detector
    - Image too noisy
  - Hough Circles
    - Many false circles and none fit the actual circle
  - Blur/mask procedure
    - 3x3 mask took 40 min
    - 5x5 mask took 2 hours 8 min
- Ended up implementing my own method



# Find Centroid Cont.

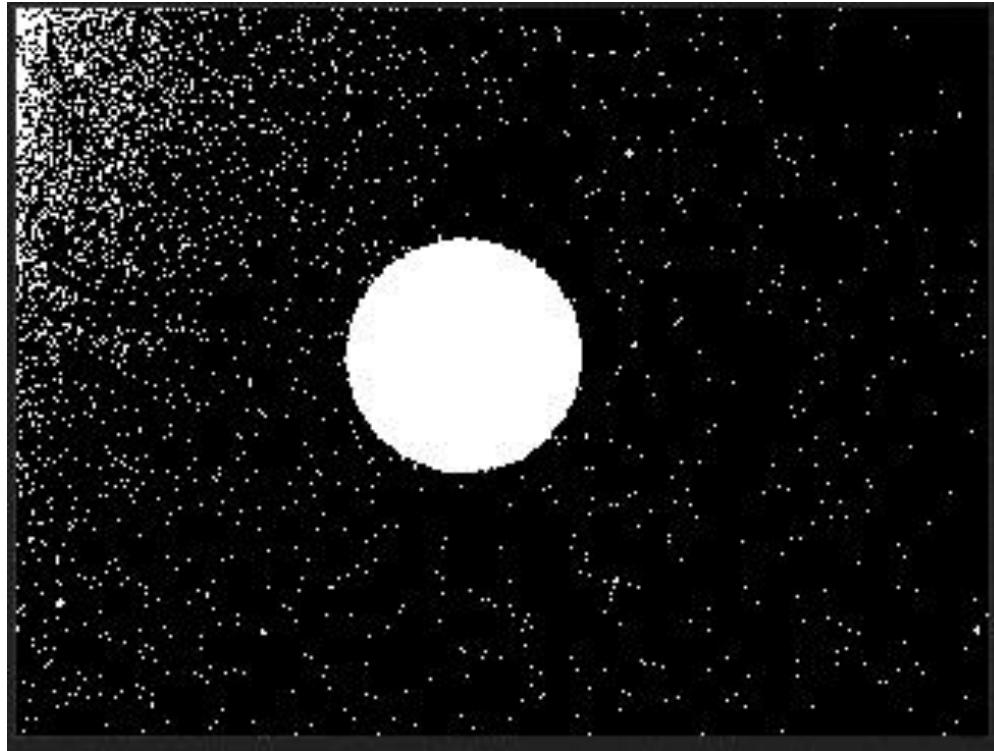
- Get average value of the four corners





# Find Centroid Cont.

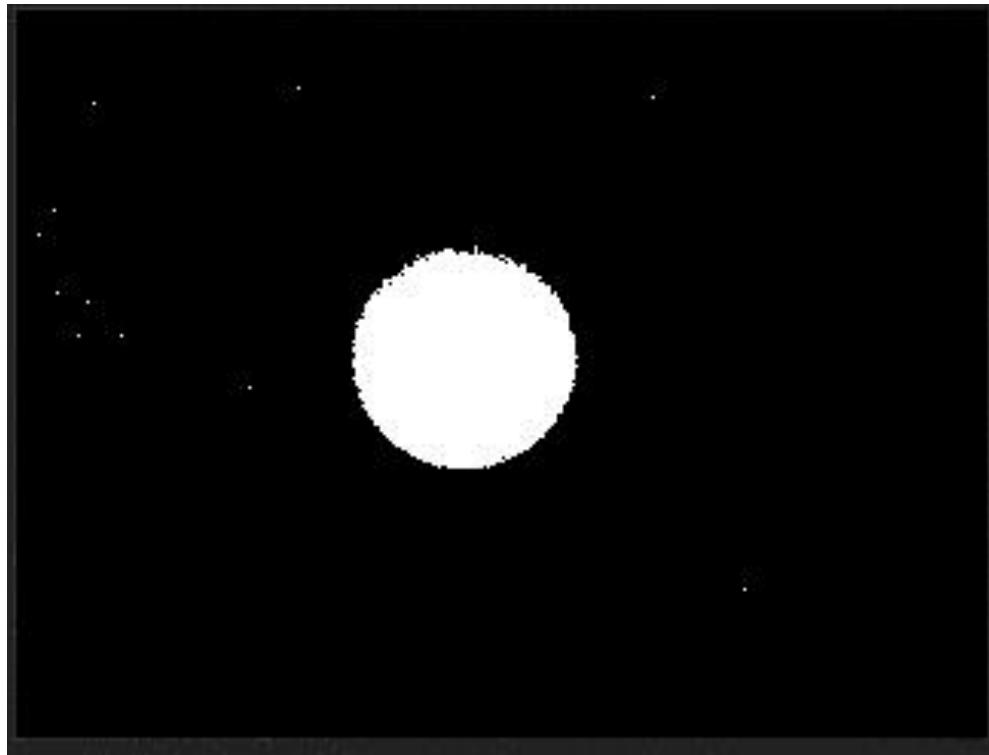
- Choose the maximum corner average value and use as threshold





# Find Centroid Cont.

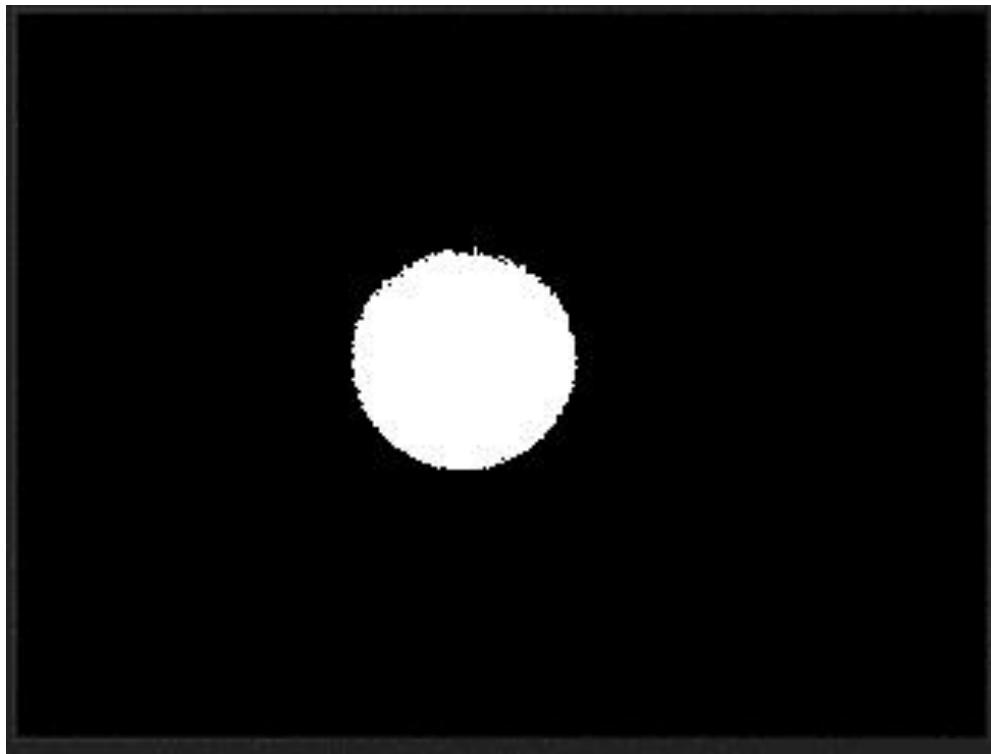
- Calculate average of values greater than the previous threshold and use as new threshold





# Find Centroid Cont.

- Visit all pixels above threshold and check if its neighbors are also above the threshold





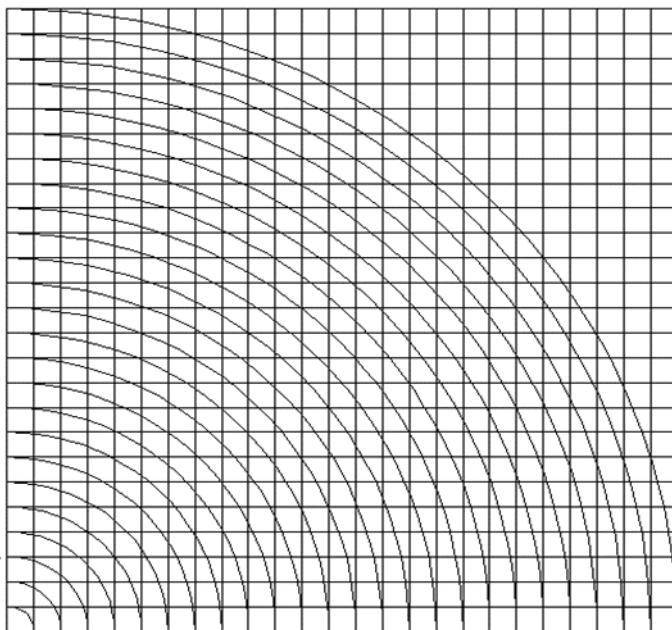
# Find Centroid Cont.

- Find edge points and subtract to find the center and radius





# Calculate Ring Percentages



- Calculate ring-pixel intersection
- Calculate area under ring
- Calculate area under pixel
- Subtract areas
- Project percentages



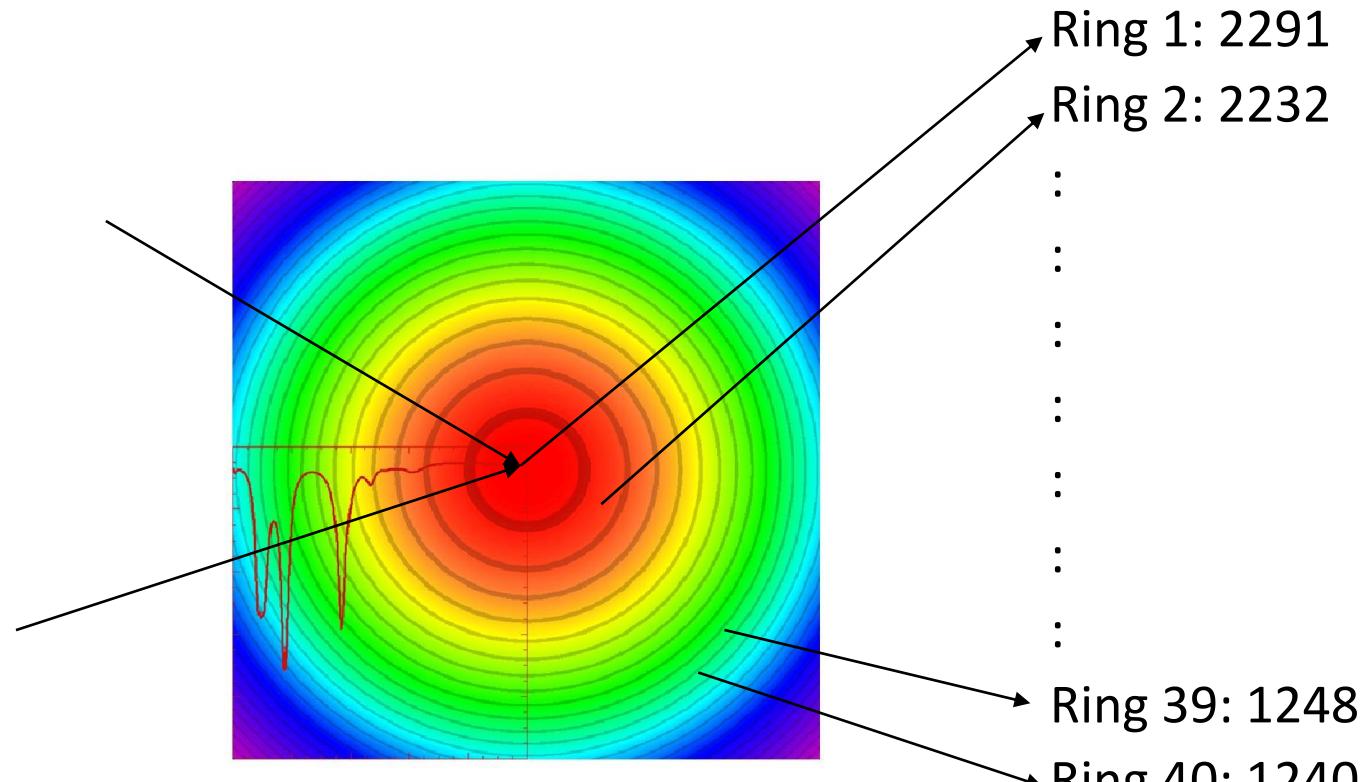
# Calculate Spectrum

- Check time to see if the average background value needs to be calculated
  - If it does, calculate it
- Go through ring percentages table and multiply percentages to pixels while keeping a sum for each ring
- Calculate averages and add to HRT packet
  - Data Reduction
    - Image Size =  $320 \text{ pixels} * 240 \text{ pixels} = 76800 \text{ pixels} * 2 \text{ bytes} = 153600 \text{ bytes}$
    - Number of rings =  $40 * 4 \text{ bytes} = 160 \text{ bytes}$
    - $153600 \text{ bytes} / 160 \text{ bytes} = \sim 960 \text{ to } 1$
- If HRT packet filled, send packet



# Calculate Spectrum Cont.

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  - Ring #: 2
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# Lessons Learned

- cFE/cFS Apps
- Working with and testing hardware
  - Xilinx Tools
  - Slow down of float values
- Not all gray-scale images have 8 bit pixel values
- Working with scientists

# Questions

